Morbidity and Mortality Report





FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS >

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States for Week Ended January 24, 1953.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The following reports have been received by the Influenza Information Center, NIH, and by the National Office of Vital Sta-

Dr. R. F. Feemster, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, reports significant rises in antibody titer for influenza A-prime in 4 of 5 paired sera from Navy personnel in Boston. The onsets were about January 3, and approximately 15 percent of this group became ill with an influenza-like disease during a 10-day period. Dr. Maxwell Findland, Boston City Hospital, reports the collection of paired sera from 10 patients in an armed service hospital in the Boston area. Eight sera showed 8- to 32-fold rises in antihemagglutinin for FM-1, and somewhat smaller rises with PR-8. One showed a 32-fold rise for PR-8 and 8-fold for FM-1, and 1 showed no change. Onsets of illness were on January 8 to 10. Clinically, the patients had symptoms consistent with influenza and had fever of 3 days duration or less, with no complications. Laboratory tests on throat washings have not been completed.

Dr. H. J. Shaughnessy, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports that 5 paired serum specimens from western Illinois have shown significant rises in complement fixing against influenza A-prime (FM-1). Another set of paired specimens showed a suggestive rise against type B.

Dr. Morris Schaeffer, CDC Virus Laboratory, Montgomery, Alabama, reports the isolation of influenza virus type A-prime (preliminary typing) from cases in Jacksonville, and Gainsville, Florida, and in the State of Nebraska. Clinical influenza has been prevalent in all of these areas for 2 weeks.

The Preventive Medicine Division, SGO, Army, reports continued moderate increases in respiratory disease rates in military installations in nearly all parts of the United States, but some have shown a decline in the last week. Influenza A-prime has been identified by serologic tests in Virginia, and by isolation of virus in Kentucky and Texas.

The Division of Preventive Medicine, United States Air Force, reports a continued high incidence of clinical influenza both in the United States (particularly in the Midwest) and overseas. Laboratory confirmation of influenza A-prime at a base in New Mexico is reported, and also a slight increase in clinical influenza at a base in California.

The National Institutes of Health has isolated influenza Aprime virus (preliminary typing) from 2 cases in the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area.

Dr. W. H. Y. Smith, Alabama Department of Public Health, reports a marked increase in upper respiratory infection in the State, most of which is reported to be influenza.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California Department of Public Health, reports 23 cases of influenza diagnosed by serologic tests during the week of January 18 to 24. Fifteen of these were A-prime, and 8 could be classified only as being in the A group. For the week ended January 24, the largest number of clinical cases reported was from Santa Barbara County. Fourteen other areas in the State also reported cases.

Dr. F. P. Pauls, Alaska Department of Health, reports an outbreak of respiratory disease with influenza-like symptoms in the Anchorage area of Alaska. Absenteeism in the schools has been as high as 35 percent. A small village south of Anchorage is similarly affected. The disease has been characterized by symptoms of fever and malaise with a duration of 2 to 3 days. Material for laboratory tests is being collected.

An increase of 15 percent occurred in the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia reported by 58 cities for the week ended January 17. A total of 404 deaths was reported as compared with 350 (corrected figure) for the previous week. The numbers reported for these cities by geographic division, with figures for the previous week in parentheses, were: New England, 18(27); Middle Atlantic, 147(117); East North Central, 64(58); West North Central, 46(44); South Atlantic, 31(29); East South Central, 19(6); West South Central, 40(26); Mountain, 20(17); and Pacific, 19(26). When the figures for the week ended January 17 are compared with the average for the previous 3 weeks, it is found that influenza and pneumonia deaths increased in all groups of cities except the New England group. The largest percentage increase occurred in the East and West South Central groups. Incomplete data for the week ended January 24 suggest that the increase will not be as large as for the previous week. Total deaths from 106 cities for the weeks ended January 10, 17, and 24 have been approximately 10 percent above the 3-year median figures. These two groups of figures, namely, the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in 58 cities and total deaths in 106 cities, suggest that the currect influenza epidemic is having some effect on mortality in the United States.

While the incidence of influenza and other respiratory infections has been reported to be high in certain countries of Europe, Africa and the Far East, laboratory evidence of infection has been received from only a few areas. A-prime virus has been isolated from cases in Tokyo. Serologic tests have indicated A-prime infections in United States military personnel in England, Germany, and France. A small outbreak of type B influenza has been reported in troops in Denmark but no spread to civilians. The WHO Regional Office for the Western Hemisphere (PASB) reports an increased incidence of influenza-like illnesses and respiratory disease in Mexico City during recent weeks. The disease appears to be benign, and there has been no increase in mortality rates. Local outbreaks of respiratory disease are now occurring in Quebec and Newfoundland. The disease is mild, and some of the patients have gastro-intestinal symptoms. Material is being collected for laboratory tests. The WHO Regional Office has also received information from WHO in Geneva that the number of cases of respiratory disease is increasing in southwest London. A-prime infection has been identified. In France the dissease is more widespread, but milder than in 1950 and 1951. In Berlin, Germany, school children are principally affected; in Essen, an A-prime influenza is reported; and in the Saar, 20 percent of the population are reported to be ill. The disease is mild.

Psittacosis

Dr. M. M. Sigel, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reports additional information on the diagnosis of psittacosis among contacts of previously reported cases. The manager and clerk of a store in Newport, Pennsylvania, which was the source of an infection in a customer, became ill and were treated intensively with antibiotics. Convalescent sera from both individuals showed a positive complement fixation reaction in dilution of 1/4 compared with a negative reaction in the acute phase sample. Sera from the members of the family of the fatal case occurring in Pittsburgh in November have been tested. Serum taken December 30 from the wife who had no demonstrable illness, was positive for psittacosis. Serum from the daughter, who was ill, was also positive. Serum from the son, who had an illness in November, was likewise positive. The CDC Laboratory at Montgomery has previously tested early samples of the sera from these 3 individuals and found them negative. Serum from a 20-year-old contact with this family who had no demonstrable illness, also gave a positive reaction. Paired serum samples from another patient in Pittsburgh, who became ill December 26, also showed a significant rise in complement fixing antibodies for psittacosis.

Salmonellosis

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, reports 3 cases of salmonellosis in a private family. Since the food responsible for the infection was not identified, the incubation period could not be determined. Stool specimens from the father and a small child showed S. typhimurium. No other pertinent

information could be obtained.

A summary of the reports on salmonellosis in infants, following the ingestion of dried egg yolk, shows that cases were found in 17 States and the District of Columbia. There was a total of 45 cases of S. montevideo infection in which laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis was obtained. There were 38 cases clinically diagnosed without laboratory confirmation. Four infants fed on the dried egg were reported to have other types of salmonella infection. S. barielly was found in 1, S. tennessee in 1, and S. oranienburg in 2. S. montevideo infections were also reported in which there was no history of contact with the egg product. Since the dried egg was not placed on the market until July 1952, and the first reports of illness were not made until November, it is quite probable that many more cases occurred, but were not recognized as salmonella infections. In addition to the above, other outbreaks of S. montevideo infections were reported in 1952. One was in a group of infants, discovered early in 1952, in a hospital in Massachusetts; another involved a family group in California in which ice cream was the vehicle of infection, and a third followed a church supper in Michigan in which a carrier presumably contaminated an article of food.

Table 1. COMPARATIVE DATA FOR CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	TOTAL FOR WEEK ENDED		5-year median	Approxi- mate seasonal	SINCE S	VE TOTAL EASONAL WEEK	5-year median 1947-48	CUMULATIV FOR CAL YEA	5-year median	
DISEASE	Jan. 24, 1953	Jan. 19, 1952	1948- 52	low week ended	1952-53	1951-52	through 1951-52	1953	1952	1948- 52
Anthrax062	11			(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	2	100	2
Botulism049.1	_		- 351	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-	2	
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	21	28	P1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	70	51	
Diphtheria055	44	94	149	July 1	1.793	2.419	4.871	145	238	520
Encephalitis, acute infectious082	19	24	11	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	42	65	25
Hepatitis, infectious,				` ′	(/	, ,	'		0.5	1 20
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	656	534		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	2,001	941	1
Malaria110-117	11	42		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	340	96	
Measles085	6,569	15,023	9,020	Sept. 1	48,912	93,108	53,622	18,138	40,931	23,405
Meningococcal infections057	153	130	106	Sept. 1	1,655	1,490	1,281	423	335	273
Poliomyelitis, acute080	189	136	116	Apr. 1	56,891	27,792	27.792	645	420	390
Rabies in man094	- 1-	-		(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	-		
Rocky Mountain spotted fever 104A	_	10.0	710 -	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1	2	1 2
Scarlet fever and streptococcal		No.	100	` '	- 1637	26 TO 0	· ' /-	- 1 -	4 3	_
sore throat050,051	4,594	2,496	2,314	Aug. 1	48,032	21.831	21.831	12,430	5,920	5,920
Smallpox084	-	-	_	(^ž)	(²)	(²)	(²)	,	3	3
Trichiniasis128	2	3		(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	8	8	
Tularemia059	18	24	24	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	46	46	75
Typhoid fever040	24	28	34	Apr. 1	2,070	1,867	2,464	81	82	91
Typhus fever, endemic101	4	2		Apr. 1	166	-15		16	7	
Whooping cough056	744	1,282	1,890	0ct. 1	9,954	17,707	26,820	2,097	3,522	5,206
Rabies in animals	150	196		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	412	443	

Reported in New Jersey.

NOTE. —The 46 cases of diphtheria reported from Massachusetts last week was an error made in the process of transmission of report. There were no cases reported in the State for that week.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF DATA

These provisional data are based on reports from State and territorial health departments to the Public Health Service. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. When the diseases which rarely occur (cholera, dengue, plague, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted under the table above.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; asterisk [*]: disease stated not notifiable; parentheses, [()]: data not included in total; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

²Not computed.

Addition: New York, week ended January 10, 9 cases.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 24, 1953

(Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	DIPHTHERIA (055)		HEPAT INFECT AND S (092, N9	IOUS,	MEAS		MENINGO INFEC (05	TIONS	POLIOMY ACU (08	TE	AND STRE	T FEVER PTOCOCCAI THROAT ,051)
46	3d w	euk k	3d w	reek	3d	week	3d w	teek	3d v	reek	3d 1	reek
18-1-	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952
UNITED STATES	44	94	656	534	6,569	15,023	153	130	189	138	4,594	2,496
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	62	3	126	3,818	5	3	6	2	403	156
Maine		_	37	2	16	252					200	
Hew Hampshire			31	-	11	255	1	- 1	1	1	46 10	4 9
vermont	-	194			21	175	-	-	-	_	8	5
MABBachusette-	200	2	25	-	50	1,809	1	2	3	-	142	86
Mode Island	-		-	-	===	307	2	-	1	-	39	4
Connecticut-		-	:: <u>-</u>	1	28	1,020	-	1	1	2	158	48
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	11	48	20	456	5,759	15	25	15	5	703	492
New York	2	3	42	3	175	2,442	6	10	10	3	377	266
new Jersey	-	-	-	-	74	1,490	4	2	2		126	73
- omayivania	-	8	6	17	207	1,827	5	13	3	2	200	153
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	7	4	109	91	2,719	2,023	25	18	30	13	962	676
Ohia	4	-	23	63	559	381	6	7	7	1	227	215
Indiana	1		7	5	12	397	1	í	í	2	160	66
TIIInoia-	î	- 1	24	2	250	464	11	5	9	2	190	103
michigan-		3	47	16	626	321	7	1	13	3	258	222
#18Consin	1	1	8	5	1,272	460	-	4	-	5	127	70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	17	70	57	616	176	6	8	15	12	245	138
Minnesota	-	4	11	4	163	27	1	2	4	6	45	
TOMO	2	8	9	38	99	38	1			1	41	46
FLEBour1	-	3	16	12	150	13	3	5	8	ī	65	35
Worth Dakote-			9	3	10	25	(·	1			26	3
Dakota	100	-	. 85		3	14	-	-	2	-	-11	2
Nebraska	-	7	22	-	15	34	1		3.**	2	7	8
	-	2	3	-	176	25		-	1	2	50	44
SOUTH ATLANTIC	17	18	167	97	325	1,182	36	28	18	7	538	205
Delavare	7.0	2		2	2	4	1	_		_	7	5
YIRDO		-	6	9	20	317	2	3	1	1	83	20
District of Columbia	, -		-	-	4	86	2	2	-	-	13	16
Virginia	3	4	77	9	39	178	4	8	1	-	295	68
	1	1	30	24	67	198	1	1	4		33	13
	3	3	28	4 2	112	63	10	5	4	2	52	56
	5	6	23	47	20 52	255	3 6	4	3	1	29	11
Florida	2	2	3	-	11	73	7	2	5	3	19	9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	8	94	189	181	1,043	17	18	3	13	170	72
Mentucky	-	2000		100000	20,900	1345000000	9873,1					
	3	2	39	42	14	629	4	6	1	5	99	27
	2 2	1	6 33	54 92	100	276	6	5	1	2	19	34 8
Mississippi		1	16	1	36	27	3	1	1	3	4	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	040	274142					25					
Arkange	4	24	37	4	918	134		17	,5	45	643	252
Arkansas- Louisiana-	-	4	4	1	149	11	4	2	5-	2	66	55
	1	2	-	- :	6	7	6	2	1	3	9	1
Texas-	1 2	14	6 27	3	755	18 98	14	9	2	40	7 561	20 176
MOUNTAIN					2010000	9.084	100					
Montage	1	1	14	24	421	497	4	3	21	5	515	175
Montana Idaho			1	_	61	144	1	-	4	-	34	7
	-	-	2	-	15	17		1	1	1	204	13
	1	-	4	11	160	6 23		1	3	ī	5	24
	-	_		8	21	110	-	1	-	1	39	14
	-	1	2	3	19	96	1	-	1	-	10	69
	-	-	5	2	112	100	1	-	6	2	211	40
	- 1 -	-	1.5	-	16	1	1		6	-	4	3
PACIFIC	4	9	55	49	807	391	20	10	76	34	415	330
Washington			45.00		-	100000	1000000			2011		100
	2	1 2	23	29	120 153	92 38	1	2	4	4	152	70
California	1	6	28	14	534	261	19	8	71	2	85	39
ATBBKs-	2.7	1000	7.5%		100	1,444,0	10000		11	28	178	221
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-	(-)	(-)		(-)	(-)	(1)		
ruerto Rico	(-)	(-)	(-)	{-	(3)	(866)	(-)	(-) (-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	1 /-

Weekly Morbidity Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES WITH COMPARATIVE DATA: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 24, 1953—Continued

(Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	TYPHOID	8	WHOOPIN		fever)	Encephalitis, acute infec- tious (082)	Malaria (110-117)	/ Mountain tted fever (104A)	Trichiniasis (128)	la (059)	fever, ic (101)	a animale
AREA	3rd v	eek	3rd	week	Brucellosis dulant feve (044)	ncephal acute 1 tious (aria (110-	ry Mo otted (10	(12 (12	Pularemia	Typhus feendemic	les in
	1953	1952	1953	1952	Bruc	Ence act	Male (Rocky spott	Tric	Tule	Typk	Rabies
UNITED STATES	24	28	744	1,282	21	19	11	_	2	18	4	150
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	125	148	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
Maine	4.5	-	22	6	_	4 -	-		-	-	92	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 -	-
Vermont	-	1	28	12	1	-	-	[-]	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	1		44 7	71 8	-							-
Connecticut		0	24	28	_	_	1			-		_
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	5	227	181	- 1	5	-	_	1	-	-	13
New York	V =		107	76	-	5	_	_	1			12
New Jersey	1	1	48	45	-	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	
Pennsylvania	1	4	72	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	4	107	165	1	4	-	-	-	3	-	6
Ohio	- +	-	33	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 4 -	1
IndianaIllinois	- [-	9	14		1	-	-	-	-		
Michigan		2	4 38	25 36		2	-		-	3	-	3
Wisconsin		1	23	25	ī	ı		_	_ [2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	_	2	14	24	11	_	1			3		21
Minnesota			3	_	10	-	_			2		3
Iowa		-	3	4	9		-		-			8
Missouri		2	6	12	1	-	1	-	-	1	5 -	9
North Dakota	-		1		-	;÷:			-			-
South Dakota			1		-	3-2		-	7.	-	-	
Kansas	- 7		- 5	1 7	1		20	10.00	-1.5		140	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	2	40	173	2	1	4	-			3	21
Delaware		-		1	_	1		- A-	_		- 3-	
Maryland	-	1	12	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1
District of Columbia	-	-	2		31 -	-	-	-	-		-	
Virginia	3	-	10	19	-	-	3	1/5	-	-	-	7
North Carolina	2	-1	2 2	105 13	- 1		1	14/				1
South Carolina	_		3	2			-	_ [-		2	6
Georgia	- 1	1	6	12	_	1	-	-	-	-	- 3-	4
Florida	4	-	3	20	1	-	-		-		1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	5	49	112	1	2	-	-	-	6	311 3	49
Kentucky Tennessee	2	2	19	51	-	-	-	-	-	= =	-	8
Alabama	2	1	16 10	36 22	ī	1	-	1,30	5	5		13 19
Mississippi	i	1	4	3	_	_	WI -	_		1		9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	2	88	312	1	4	4	-	1	2	1	38
Arkansas			14	34	1					1	-	5
Louisiana	1	1	2	5	- 1	-	1	_	1	ī	1	
Oklahoma	- 2	2 1	4 68	11 262	-	- 4	2	1 -		- 6		33
MOUNTAIN	1	1	7	45	1	4	1			4	1 140	1
Montana	-	1	1	*0	- 1	100				1	11.0	
Idaho	1	-	ž	. 1	- 1		- 1	-		- 1		
Wyoming	-	-	2		1	-	-	-		1		-
Colorado	-	-		11		L = 11,5	-	-	-		2	-
Arizona	1	1	1	15 14	-		53.1	-	-	2		1
Utah	£ 5	_	1	5	1	-	曹			\times \mathbb{R}^{3}		- 1
Nevada	W	-	-		-		-	-	J. C.	-		-
PACIFIC	2	6	87	122	3	3	2	-	-			1
Washington	-	1	5	4								
OregonCalifornia	1	-	18	2	-	-	2		-	-	-	-
	1	5	64	116	3	3	-	F (55)		7		1
Alaska	(-)	(-)	(7)	(41)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-
Puerto Rico	(-) (-)	(2)	(3) (11)	(-) (5)	(-) (-)	(-)	(-) (-)	(-)	(-)	(-) (-)	(1) (-)	(-) (1)

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 24, 1953

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphtheria (055)	Encephalitis, soute infectious (082)	Hepstitis, infectibus, and serum (092, N998.5 pt.)	Меввіев (085)	Meningococcal infections (057)	Poliomyelitis, acute (080)	ocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tularemia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, andemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	les in animels
	Bruc	Dipl	Ence	Hep Bnd N99	Мев	Men	Pol	Rocky	Scar atr thr	Tr.	Tule	Typ	Typ)	Tho	Rabies
NEW ENGLAND														1981	
Boston		7.4	-	3	2	- 1	1	-	16 6	-		-	- 1	5	
COMUTINGS.			7.0		-	1 2	1	_	4			-		4	
AULI KIVAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	3	
MOLITORS	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	23	- 1	-	-	-	-	
LowellLynn	-	-	•		-	-	- [7	4	-		-	_	ī	
MON Redford					-	-		_	i	1		-	2 -	-	
MAYAN	-	_	-	-	5		-	-	15	-	-			-	
- Of CIANA W-		-		8	. +	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	
OATOBUCA.	-		-			1	-	Y2	30			1	-	-	
Somerville			-		5			-	8		- 5			6	108
						1751	1.0								
Worcester	-	17.77	di 🎍	21	1	-	-	-	17	-	- 4	-	-	2	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC			1	2.0								H			1
Albany	-		1	1	-	2-2	:	-	2	-				1	
Total Bio	-	-		1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1,00	-	1	
44unden	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	10
ElizabethErie			•	-1	19	-	-	-	10	-		1			3
OLBEA CI+**		-	1	[]	19	- <u> </u>		-	4	- 1	-			ī	
		-	-	_	8	1		_	3	_	-	- 1	391	13	the s
	-	1	3	-	58	6	1	-	50	1	-	-		62	100
Paterson											_ ===				
- + ULBDirech	-	-		3	5 2	1	-		32 4	-		25	76 7	20	130
		-	- 0	= [í	[]			3				-C	1	
- CUBBIAN N V	-	-	202	1	2	-		-	46	-	_	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		-	
Syracuse	-	-	-		1	-	-	-	9		-	-	-	2	
O CTCB	-	-		-	3	1	-	-	2 7	_	-	-	-	2	
Yonkers		-	Δ	-	° i	-	1	_	ż		_		<u></u>	ı	- 85
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4							1 1				100	. 34	5.5	. 1
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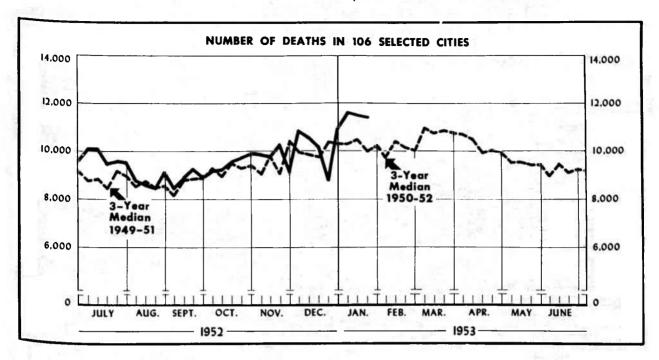
Weekly Morbidity Report

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED DISEASES: SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 24, 1953—Continued

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	Brucellosis (undulant fever) (044)	Diphtheria (055)	Encephalitis, acute infectious (082)	Hepatitis, infectious, and serum (092, N998.5 pt.)	Measles (085)	Meningococcal infections (US7)	Poliomyelitis, acute (080)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (104A)	Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat (050,051)	Trichiniasis (128)	Tuleremia (059)	Typhoid fever (040)	Typhus fever, endemic (101)	Whooping cough (056)	Rabies in animals
SOUTH ATLANTIC														h .	
Atlanta			:	4	3 2 -	1	1	:	48				:	4	
Miami Norfolk Richmond Savannah			- ::	1	3	1		•	1		-	-		-	
Tampa	:	:	:		4	1 2 1	1.5	:	13 4	:	:	2	:	ž	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Birmingham		•	5	:	1 2	-	1	-	4			-	1	-	1
Louisville Memphis Mobile		1		:	14	2 3		- :	6 1				:	2	3
Montgomery	i	1	-		1	1		-	4	1.1	- 1			-	
Dallas	15	1			8 64										
HoustonLittle RockNew Orleans		9	:		5	1 1 2	- - 1		3		1	1	:	- 2	: - : - : -
Oklahoma City		1	:	-	:	- :	- :		1		-	-	:	-	
MOUNTAIN															
AlbuquerqueBoise CityColorado SpringsDenver	:		:	3	1 5 10	-	2		1 3 1 7	:		-	:	1	-
Ogden	-	:	-	÷	24 3 5 7	1	1 2	-	15 2 7	-:		:	_:		- [
Salt Lake City Tucson PACIFIC		-		-:	10	7	•		19 2	•		-	-		
Los AngelesOaklandPortland, Oreg	1		- 0	i	128 19 15 7	3	1 11 3	7	18 1 7		-	1	15	7 3	-
Sacramento		-		 1 1	2 11 14		6		8 4 22	-			÷	2 2 1	
SpokaneTacoma				i	3 -		5		40		Ē		γĪ		
Honolulu	30.00	-	A		2	0	3.5	7.0		-	- 5		- 171	-	

Provisional Statistics for Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 24, 1953



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 106 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the three previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval

between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city where 50 deaths are the weekly average, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 (d \pm $2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

	3d week ended	2d week ended	week	Percentage difference between	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 3 WEEKS					
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION	Jan. 24, 1953	Jan. 17, 1953	median 1950-52	current week and median	1953	1952	Percentage difference			
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	11.421	11,527	9,998	+14.2	34,661	32,070	+8.1			
ew England(14 cities)	712	742	721	-1.2	2,172	2,093	+3.6			
	3,415	3,300	3,007	+13.6	9,987	9,605	+4.0			
ast North Central(18 cities)	2,427	2,517	2,177	+11.5	7,402	6,628	+11.7			
est North Central(18 cities)	973	928	766	+27.0	2,783	2,477	+12.4			
outh Atlantic(9 cities)	876	866	740	+18.4	2,694	2,370	+13.			
ast South Central(7 cities)	462	557	411	+12.4	1,512	1,348	+12.2			
est South Central(7 cities)	908	845	749	+21.2	2,764	2,415	+14.			
Cuntain(13 cities)	323	294	216	+49.5	958	715	+34.			
ecific(12 cities)	1,325	1,478	1,288	+2.9	4,389	4,419	-0.			

Weekly Mortality Report

Table 5. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 24, 1953

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	3d week ended	2d week ended	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST		CITY	3d week ended	2d week ended	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	Jan. 24, 1953	Jan. 17, 1953	1953 1952		-	Jan. 24, 1953	Jan. 17, 1953	1953	1952
NEW ENGLAND	N - P				WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston	230	251	701	695	St. Paul	92	80	266	21
Bridgeport	34	30	103	105	Wichita	33	52	134	14
Cambridge	27	34	96	93	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford	28	30	82	86	Atlanta	99	112	351	31
Lowell	55 24	54 22	155 72	143 78	Baltimore	241	i	1	
Lynn	27	26	79	67	Charlotte	20	264 26	756 93	72
New, Bedford	26	24	79	81	Miami	70	58	194	19
New Haven	44	50	150	133	Norfolk	39	52	127	10
Providence	72	72	223	192	Richmond	92	75	247	20
Somerville	17	11	48	41	Tampa	65	68	209	20
Springfield, Mass	35	43	110	118	Washington, D. C	220	182	635	42
Vorcester	32 61	29 66	95 179	97 164	Wilmington, Del EAST SOUTE CENTRAL	30	29	82	11
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		PO -			Birmingham	76	89	264	23
Albany	44	68	166	90	Chattanboga	51	37	141	16
Suffalo	169	150	488	453	Knoxville	26	36	100	7
Samden	34	35	110	122	Louisville	82	138	311	30
lizabeth	26	29	74	68	Mobile	141 38	164	417	33
rie	32	35	121	104	Montgomery	(28)	31 (48)	107 (115)	(10
ersey City	80	77	240	248	Nashville	48	62	172	15
ew York City	1,852	93 1,741	373 5,390	5,067	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL			1	10
aterson	42 517	38 528	120	121	Austin	42	22	94	7
ittsburgh	189	192	1,448 558	1,494 560	Baton Rouge	18	13	43	3
ochester, N. Y	116	111	328	285	Corpus Christi	26	17	70	5
chenectady	34	23	83	85	DallasEl Paso	101	116	342	27
yracuse	64	56	186	155	Fort Worth	71	33 68	113	
renton	44	74	148	157	Houston	113	128	220 421	17 3 9
tica	26	31	81	82	Little Rock	50	44	150	15
onkers	29	19	73	87	New Orleans	179	180	521	49
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	100		36.7		Oklahoma City	74	59	210	20
		140			San Antonio	115	101	308	22
kron	59	63	195	200	Shreveport	50	46	158	13
antonhicago	19 907	28	76	104		25	18	114	11
incinnati	143	880 164	2,544 484	1,961 481	MOUNTAIN		400		
leveland	211	206	646	638	Albuquerque	33	42	114	8
olumbus	124	127	353	308	Colorado Springs	22	20	65	4
ayton	60	75	201	193	Denver	158	121	433	32
etroit	327	358	1,071	920	Ogden	. 8	17	43	3
vansville	3	43	80	99	Phoenix	18	30	70	6
lint	30	34	110	121	Pueblo	18	14	58	3
ort Wayne	34	39	108	82	Salt Lake City	66	50	175	13
rand Rapids	48	47	133	116		(6)	(5)	(17)	(2
ilwaukee	134	115 115	376 404	349 391	PACIFIC				
soria	31	38	95	112	Berkeley	16	22	63	6
outh Bend	23	29	69	84	Long Beach	51	55	162	15
oledo	82	99	288	306	Los Angeles	518	485	1,595	1,51
oungstown	59	57	169	163	Oakland	104	110	336	37
	16.13				Pasadena Oreg	41	37	123	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		1 -0-	4.0		Portland, Oreg	100	128	331	39
es Moines	59	68	174	166	San Diego	38	71	166	15
uluth	30	20	98	68	San Francisco	68 185	262	250	25
ansas City, Kans	43	47	134	107	Seattle	111	123	700	67
ansas City, Mo	191	157	447	392	Spokane	51	49	391 150	37
inneapolis	159	155	458	376	Tacoma	42	36	122	12
maha	80	91	245	211	Honolulu				
t. Louis	286	259	827	790	Monorara	(32)	(40)	(114)	(9

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 4; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.